SPANIARDS TO HAVE THEIR OWN WAY AND EXACT AN EXCESSIVE FINE WITHOUT A PROTEST FROM MR. BAYARD.

Washington, Dec. 28.-It is learned at the Department of State that the case of the brig Josefa against the Spanish Government for indignities, etc., alleged to have been imposed by the customs officers at Porto Rico, Jamaica, has been under investigation since July, 1887. The investigation disclosed the following facts: Me., J. S. Winslow & Co., owners; F. S, Snow, master, entered the port of Arroyo, Porto Rico, having cleared from New-York in the previous month. When her manifest and bill of lading were examined by customs officials, twenty boxes of corn-starch of the value of \$36 were found to be on the manifest and not in the cargo. For this shortage, a fine of \$200 per box, or \$4,000 altogether, was imposed by the customs authorities. Captain Snow protested and stated that when he was taking on his cargo at New-York, another vessel, a bark of a name similar to his, was in port and near the Josefa, and was loading under the direction of the same shipping agent as the Josefa; that the receipts were signed by his first mate, a man named Nelson, that when the manifest was handed him (Snow) he signed it hurriedly and without paying much attention; and that the receipt for the boxes of corn-starch was signed for by C. Olsen while all the rest of the cargo was signed for by Nelson.

Captain Snow presented his case to the United States Consul, who presented it to the Government of Porto Rico, and urged the remission or at least a reduction of the fine on the explanation thus offered. This was refused. The Department of State wrote to the Treasury Department and learned that the bark Josephu had sailed from New-York for San Francisco on June 15, 1887, but the starch was not found on board when she arrived, nor was there any one named Olsen on board. Her first mate's name was Kelly. The case is striking from the fact that the short shipment of \$36 worth of corn-starch nets a fine of \$4,000, but it is explained at the Department that the opera-tion of the Spanish laws is marked by such excessive The United States as well as England and Sweden have endeavored to have this corrected, but so without success. It is stated at the Department that the Spanish regulations are framed on the theory that a missing package not satisfactorily accounted for covers a successful smuggling operation. Judging from correspondence, the Spanish authorities reason that twenty boxes said to contain merchandise of little value appear to have gone on board the Josefa at New-York; that the captain's excuses have been exploded; that there is no evidence that the twenty boxes contained corn starch; that they may have contained opium or some other valuable article and that they may have been successfully snuggled ashore. Therefore the authorities adhere to their maximum fine of \$200 for each missing package, no matter what the alleged contents may be.

By the statute law of the United States, the unexplained package is punishable with \$500 fine. In view of these facts it is intimated that Secretary Bayard does not feel justified in pressing a demand for a remission in this particular case and that he will defer bringing the case to the attention of the Spanish Government until more satisfactory evidence is produced as to the actual disposition of the starch. at New-York; that the captain's excuses have been

MR. BRETT WAITING FOR HIS MONEY. UNDER THE IMPRESSION THAT MR, BAYARD IN-TENDS TO SECURE REDRESS FROM THE

SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

James E. Brett, of No. 43 South-st., yesterday confirmed the truth of the dispatch from Philadelphia published in The Tribune that Spanish customs officials at Arroyo, Porto Rico, had unjustly exacted a fine of \$4,000 from him as manager of the brigantine

"The news of the affair is published," said Mr. Brett, "as having happened recently, when as a matter of fact it has been in the hands of the State Department since December, 1887, and the outrage complained of took place in July, 1887. For outrage complained of took place in July, 1887. For reasons it is easy to understand we have not talked about the affair, hoping it would be settled. The facts are as stated in The Tribune. The Josefa loaded at this port, and on discharging cargo at Arroyo the customs officers discovered an entry of twenty cases of corn-starch on the manifest. corn-starch could never be found. It was without doubt a case where, by some blunder, the stuff was placed on the manifest but was never shipped. thought at the time, and think yet, that the corn-California. The Josephus's people nict that they got the stuff, but I think they must have done so. The corn-starch was only worth about \$20, but the officials immediately imposed a fine of \$8,000 and sent a guard on board the Josefa, refusing to permit her departure or to allow Captain Snow and his crew of ten men to leave the vessel. The ship and crew were held thus for twenty-five days, though they were subjected to no indignity. It was not until we had sent down \$4,000 in gold, to which they finally agreed to reduce the fine, that the vessel and crew were set at liberty. We have often paid small fines, \$50 or \$100, without pro-test, no matter how unjust, to those hungry little officials in the West Indies, but this was too big a

"What action has the State Department taken?"
"Well, we made out our statement, with the affidavits of the crew and captain, and laid it before Mr. Bayard. All we ask is the return of our fine, with interest and demurrage, the whole amount not with interest and demurrage, the whole amount not exceeding \$6.000. Mr. Bayard has, I believe, through the Minister at Madrid, demanded the money and an indemnity besides, but how much I do not know. It is time the money was forthcoming if the Spaniards intend to pay at all. Had it been an English vessel the money would have been repaid within six months. We have never sent another ship to Arroy, and don't propose to do so. This whole West Indian business is ruining our trade. Where we used to send ten vessels to Hayti and the West Indias we now send one, because of the troubles there and our lack of protection from the home Government."

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION OF A SHELD.

Rome, Dec. 28.—A shell burst in a powder magazine at Messina, Sicily, this morning, killing twenty.two soldiers and injuring many others.

Queenstown, Dec. 28.—The Cunard steamer Etruria, Captain Walker, from New-York December 22, for Liverpool, was signalled off Browhead at 7 p. m. to-day. The time of passage was six days four hours and fifteen minutes.

A RECONNAISSANCE AT SUAKIM.

Suakim, Dec. 28.—General Grenfell, at the head of the Welsh Regiment, cavalry and the Soudanese troops made a reconnaissance four miles into the interior this morning. A few rebels on camels were seen in the distance, but they retired at the approach of General Grenfell's force. After filling up the rebel wells the force returned to Suakim.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN MAY SUCCEED SACKVILLE. Ottawa, Dec. 28.—A cable dispatch received here from London fully confirms the story, which was in circulation two or three weeks ago, that Joseph Chamberlain was likely to be appointed by Lord Sallsbury to fill the vacant British Legation at Washing-

BALL PLAYING IN AUSTRALIA.

Adelaide, South Australia, Dec. 28.—The American baseball teams played another game to-day. The Chicagos were victorious, the score being: Chicago, 12; All America, 9.

London, Dec. 28.-John Bright is further improved.

ZANZIBAR MISSIONARIES SAFE. Zanzibar, Dec. 28.—News has been received here that the missionaries at Urambo, Mpwapwa and Mbola are safe. The Germans at Mpwapwa have fortified the summit of a bill there. They have one cannon.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN ENGLAND. London, Dec. 28.-An earthquake shock was felt in

jailors came to pinion his limbs he offered no resistance, and while they were engaged in this operation he shed one tear. The sight of the guillotine appeared to hypnotize him.

WILL HAYTI DEMAND INDEMNITY? A REASON SUGGESTED FOR THE SCANT COUR-TESY SHOWN BY THE PRESIDENT TO

MINISTER PRESTON. Washington, Dec. 28 .- An official of one of the foreign legations said to a correspondent of The Tribune to-day that when the full story of the surrender of the steamer Haytien Republic is told, as it will be some day, it will probably reveal some things of which the President will not feel proud. And, if the facts are true, as he stated, it is fortunate for this country that it was an offence against the Re-Germany. This official said further:

"There are some facts connected with this Haytien Republic business which, if Calvin S. Brice, President Cleveland, Secretary Bayard or Minister Preston should feel inclined to give to the public, would make the President's chief supporters feel ashamed of him. It was simply another instance of the President's pigheadedness; of 'might makes right.' When General Legitime referred the legality of the seizure of the Haylien Republic to the State Department and agreed to abide by its decision, it was with the understanding that Secretary Bayard should be governed by the evidence submitted. Minister Preston offered to lay certain evidence before the Secretary and to discuss the question with him, but the President decided that the matter was not open to and that the vessel Minister Preston pleaded with the President for a thorough investigation, but the Pres

The fact that Calvin S. Brice was with the Pres ident most of the time, and that it had been reported he was in some way interested h the friends of the insurgents, led the opinion that the President was influenced by Mr. Brice more than by what international courtesy demanded. But this matter is not settled by the surrender of the Haytien Republic to Admiral Luce. It is my firm a myletion that the vessel will yet fly the Haytlan flag, and that this country will have to pay an indemnity to Haytl for exercising force in getting back this vessel, which had plainly violated the laws of neutrality. The transportation of soldiers for the insurants was not the first offence of this vessel. She had sold her gun to General Hyppolits before that."

It was stated positively at the Department of State today that no demand for indemnity had been made in the case of the steamer Haytlen Republic. Mr. Morse, owner of the vessel, recently requested Secretary Bayard to demand \$250,000 indemnity. The Secretary has informed him in reply that there is no need of haste in the matter, and that the question of damages can best be determired after the vessel has arrived at New-York, where it is due in a few days.

board war materials, Collector Magone had decided to will be withdrawn. withhold the vessel's clearance. The Collector and Mr. Clyde both declared that no steps had been taken to prevent the vessel from sailing, nor was it at all likely that there would be any taken. The Ozama likely that there would be any taken. The Ozama will sail for Monte Cristo and other ports in Santo Domingo to day, and will carry as freight, nine Gatling guns, fifty cases of rifles, several hundred thousand cartridges, and soldiers' uniforms, marked "Cape

The officials at the Haytian Consulate are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the steamers Prinz Mauritz. from Port-au-Prince, and the George W. Clyde, from Santo Domingo, especially the former, which will bring the most direct news.

Malcolm Graham, of the firm of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, of Nos. 17 and 19 Malden Lane, from whom the rifles and Gatling guns were purchased, refused again to give any information regarding the sale. "That," he said, "is a private matter, and I do not feel at liberty to talk about it."

"THE TIMES'S" BIG BRIBE REJECTED. AN EMISSARY FROM "THE JOURNAL" OFFERS SHERIDAN 10,000 POUNDS TO TESTIFY IN LONDON.

Dublin, Dec. 28.—"The Freeman's Journal," re-ferring to the Parnell Commission inquiry, says "The Times" prolonged the amount of evidence regarding outrages in the hope of securing testimony to the statements made by Attorney-General Webster in his opening address. Feeling the ground Mr. Pickard being the vice-president and general manager Philadelphia, Dec. 28 (Special).—The Philadelphia and placed by mistake on the ship Josephus. perate game to retrieve its fortunes. With this in loading at a pier close by the Josefa for view it dispatched an emissary to America, who discovered Sheridan at Pueblo, Colorado, and tried to promising him that if his evidence proved satisfactory he would be part 10,000 pointed within an hour after his examination was concluded. Sheddan "played pessum" with the agent for a time and was finally offered 5,000 pounds down if he would accompany the agent to England. Sheridan then positively declined to appear before the Commission, and assured the agent that he was in nowise desirous to share the fate of James Carey.

* THE DRAUGHT CONTEST IN LONDON. London, Dec. 28.-In the draught contest to-day

THE PHILADELPSIA POLICE STILL BAFFLED.
Philadelphia, Dec. 28 (Special).—Up to this evening
no clew has been found to the identity of the murdered man whose remains were found a day or two ago in two bags in Fairmount Park. The Coroner's physician states that the man's head was first chopped off with a hatchet, and was then hammered. The doctor believes that the murder was committed on the theory now that the murdered man is George Smith, a bolt and serew maker, and to-day the Chief of Detectives instituted a general search for information about such a man. - All the ledging houses in the city will be examined. Late this afternoon Mrs. Koehler, who keeps a boarding-house in Hoboken, N. J., reached here with her son-in-law, Roundsman Fanning, of the Hobelen police. Upon seeing the murdered man's face, Mrs. Kochler gave it as her opinion that the man was George Kreutzman, who stopped over night at her boarding-house about three weeks ago. The detectives think it a case of mistaken identity.

Kreutzman, who is now supposed to be the man murdered, was described to a Tribune reporter by several of the boarders at Mrs. Koehler's hotel in about five feet seven and one-half inches in height and stoutly built, who might weigh 160 or 170 pounds. His eyes, hair and complexion were dark, and he wore a thin mustache. Three or four weeks and he wore a thin mustaker.

ago he stayed at the hotel for a day and a night.

He told Sierfried Hansen, one of the boarders, that
he was a this mith and had been foreman of a
cornice-shop in Colorado. He asked for a room with a
secure lock on the door, because he was carrying
a large amount of money about with him.

KILRAIN THE CAUSE OF A WAR IN RATES.
Denver, Col., Dec. 28 (Special).—Never in the history of Colorado has there been such a railroad war s occurred here to-day between the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth and the Denver and Rio Grande lines. It was announced that Kilrain was to give a sparring match in Pueblo. The regular rate from here is \$4.65, but inside of eight hours the fare had been cut down to 25 cents for the trip. Thousands availed them-selves of the opportunity offered; but after all the hubbut that had been raised, Kilrain failed to appear as advertised.

AN AMATEUR ACTOR KILLING HIMSELP. Austin, Mo., Dec. 28 (Special).—There was a terrible ending to the Christmas festivities at this place There was an amateur performance of a drama, in the course of which the heavy villain commits suicide. Walter Webb, a farmer, took the part. His foot caught under a loose board on the stage, and he fell to the floor. The knife pierced his heart, killing him instantly.

The charge of embezzlement was made in Jefferson Market Court yesterday against William D. Hotchkiss, by his employer, Paul Pryibil, a machinist, doing business at Nos. 461 to 467 West Fortieth-st. Hotchkiss had been bookkeeper and cahier for several years and had the entire charge of the money affairs and books. PEADO MEETS DEATH ON THE GUILLOTINE.

Paris, Dec. 28.—Prado, the murderer of Marie
Aguetant, his mistress, was guillotined this morning
in the Piace de la Roquette. He preserved a firm
demeaner to the last. He refused to make a condemeaner to the last. He refused to the prison
last night and as he was mable to furnish
bonds he was locked up. Hotchkiss had been i SUICIDE OF A BROKER.

EDWARD G. HAIGHT SHOOTS HIMSELF.

DESPONDENCY OVER THE DEATH OF A SISTER AND DRINK SAID TO BE THE CAUSE.

Lieutenant Edward Graham Haight, of Company G, 7th Regiment, committed suicide last night by shooting himself in the right temple, at his home in the Kenmore Flat, No. 444 West Fifty-seventh-st At 9:30 o'clock last night Mrs. Haight, his mother, ran to the street and summoned Officer Millmore of the Twenty-second Precinct, and requested him to come to her apartment and pacify her son, who was drunk and troublesome. The policeman entered the house and succeeded in quieting the excited young

A few minutes after the officer's departure, Mor gan Haight, a brother, ran breathlessly up to Millmor and told him that his brother had just shot himself dead. The policeman rushed back to the house and found the young man lying dead on the sofa, with a ghastly-looking wound in the right temple. the side of the sofa lay a huge 38-calibre Smith & Wesson five-chamber revolver. Six months ago the only sister of the man died in England. Since that time, his relatives allege, he has been despendent and has frequently drowned his sorrow in drink. He idolized his sister, and since her death has often expressed the wish that he might join her. Last night he was drunk, and another of his despondent moods is assigned as the reason for his self-destruc-

RAILEOAD INTERESTS.

A GOOD STORY THAT LACKED FOUNDATION.

The railroad column of "The Sun" yesterday printed a paragraph relating to reported changes in the passenger department of the New-York, Lake and Western Railroad at Cleveland and in New-York. General Passenger Agent L. P. Farmer stated that there was not the slightest foundation for the publication, which first came to light in a Buffalo paper nearly ten days ago. Mr. Farmer said that the Eric had discontinued several independent passenger agencies in territory outside of the lines of the com pany, the work being maintened to ago as a capetited. The independent agency will be discontinued in Philadelphia on February I, the Lobigh Valley undertaking to work for the interests of the Eric as its close connection. None of the changes mentioned in "The Sun's" paragraph was contemplated.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. A new time table will take effect on the New-York Central Railroad to-morrow. Croton local trains, which at present leave the Grand Central Station at 12:10, 4:40 and 5:10 p. m., will then start at 11:50 a. m., 4:25 and 5:08 p. m., respectively. Peekskill locals now starting at 1:10, 4:25 and 5:25 p. m., will go at 12:58, 4:45 and WAITING FOR NEWS FROM HAYTI.

A rumor was started down-town yesterday afternoon that upon an investigation of the manifests of the Clyde steamer Ozama, which disclosed that she had on board war materials. Callegton Margon had deadled to be made the control of the manifests of the clyde steamer Ozama, which disclosed that she had on the control of the control of the control of the clyde steamer Ozama, which disclosed that she had on the control of the c

sylvania line. In the party are E. A. Ford, of the Pennsylvania; S. W. Adams, of the Fort Collins, and J. M. Chessaugh, of the Vandalia system.
Richmond, Va., Dec. 28 (Special).—It is said here
to-day in railroad circles that the Norfolk and Western

people will bid strongly against the Chesapeake and Ohlo for the possession of the Richmond and Allegheny read, which is to be soid in April. The last named road has been in the hands of two receivers for five years.

Boston, Dec. 28.—A rumor has been circulated that
Colonel William B. Strong has resigned the presidency of the Atchison Company and is to be succeeded by George H. Nettleton. George O. Manchester, Mr. Strong's pri vate secretary, states that this report is not only abso intely untrue, but that Mr. Strong has no idea of re-

lolumbus, Ohio, Dec. 28 (Special) .- At a meeting of the directors of the Columbus and Eastern Railroad, Granville P. Hawes, H. W. Cannon and F. H. Plats, of New-York, resigned, the vacancles being filled by the dection of D. S. Gray, Colonel Parrott and P. W. Hunt-ngton. Mr. Hawes also resigned the presidency of the road, and is succeeded by Mr. Gray. Ever since the road was built Eastern capitalists have been in control of the property, but the changes now place it in the hands of Columbus men. The other directors are W. E.

Websier in his opening from under its feet it resolved upon a des-slipping from under its feet it resolved upon a des-Reading Railroad Company completed arrangements to-Reading Railroad Company to 1889, two new iantic City division of the Reading, by way of Winsle Returning, it will leave that point at 9:10 a. m., at riving in New York at 1 p. m. A special delivery of baggage, by which checks can be secured at the hote offices of the passengers in New-York or Atlantic City, will be operated in connection with this service. The Mullica-Hill extension of the Williamstown and

Delaware branch of the Reading system in New-Jersey will be finished in two months.

The first death benefits under the working of the Reading Rollef Association have just been paid. The beneficiaries were the families of Samuel Ehret, a crossng watchman, and Jeremiah Seelgenfus, a freight brake man. The former family received \$250 and Seelgenfus'

family \$500, in cash.

A petition has been presented to the City Councils of Camden, N. J., by the Pennsylvania Railroad, asking pernussion to build a railroad along Front-st., Camden, om the Pennsylvania Railroad yanis across Federal and reh sts. The signatures to the petition represent \$144,000 of the \$147,000 worth of property through which the line will pass.

In well-informed railroad circles here it is stated that William Conner, acting as purchasing agent for the Reading Railroad, has secured the right of way from the property-owners for the branch line from Rupert to Bloomsburg, Columbia County. This will give the Read-

ing important connections at both points.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 28 (Special).—The report of
the operations of the railroads in this State for October has just been completed by the Railroad Commission. There are twenty-seven lines of road in the State. The total carnings for the month were 8825,508, against 8776,102 for the corresponding month of 1887, and the tonnage 295,170, against 240,864 in October last year. Eighteen of the roads show an increase in carnings against 240,864 in October last year. gregating \$61,229 and five a decrease aggregating \$19,497, a net increase of \$41,732.

RUMORED OFFERS FOR "THE WASHINGTON POST. "

Washington, Dec. 28 (Special).-For some time reports have been in circulation here to the effect that negotiations were in progress for the sale of "The Washington Post." According to one report James Elverson, of Philadelphia, offered a sum variously stated at \$125,000 to \$250,000 for "The Post" and its franchises, including, also, "The Evening Post." Several days ago it was publicly stated that Stilson Hutchins had accepted Mr. Elverson's offer of \$125,000 for the morning paper alone. No denial of that statement has appeared in "The Post"; but it was said on authority which seemed entitled to some weight that Mr Elverson's offer had been rejected weight that Mr Elverson's offer had been rejected and the negotiations with him abandoned. It is stated to night that ex-Postmaster-General Hatton and Congressman Wilkins, of this, who will retire from public life at the expiration of the present Congress, have made an offer for the morning edition of "The Post" and its franchises, and that there is some probability that their offer will be accepted.

Mr. Hutchins could not be seen to-night for a confirmation or denial of the various reports, but it is generally believed that "The Post" is in the market and is likely to change hands at an early day.

Trenton, Dec. 28.-The State Teachers' Association elected the following officers: President, A. B. Guilford, of Jersey City; vice-president, John H. Therp, of Swedesborough, and Julian E. Bulkney, of Plainfield; secretary, J. Wilmer Kennedy, of Newark; correspond-ing secretary, Lewis C. Woolley, of Trenton; treasurer, H. C. Harrison, of Bayonne.

NOT ENOUGH FRAUD TO CHANGE THE RESULT. San Francisco, Dec. 28.—The recount of votes cast for Mayor in the last election was concluded last evening. At the close of the recount, Judge Finn, of the Superior Court declared E. R. Pond (Jenn.) legally elected Mayor. C. C. O'Donnell, Independent candidate for Mayor, who had demanded the recount, made a net gain of 300 votes, but not enough to elect him over Pond

PAILURE IN THE PURNITURE TRADE. Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—The fallure of C. Welar & Co., furniture dealers at Nos. 927 and 1.008 Market. st., was announced to day. The firm has confessed judgment to the sum of \$45,000 to Michael Bash, who is the father-in-law of Charles Weinmann, the sole member of the firm at present. The liabilities will amount to about \$120,000 and the assets to about DRIFTING TO ALBANY.

ASSEMBLYMEN ON THEIR WAY TO THE CAPITAL.

SPEAKER COLE OUTLINES THE WORK OF THE COMING SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Fremont Cole, Watkins, the Speaker of the Assembly, arrived here early this morning from his home in Schuyler County, and took possession of his headquarters in the Delavan House. Mr. Cole engaged these rooms in anticipation of a contest over the Speakership, but all op-position to his re-election having ceased, he is now using them as a place in which to enter ain his friends. There is a hot contest over the office of sergeantat-arms of the Assembly and Mr. Cole good-naturedly says he hopes all the cardidates for that position will make his rooms their common headquarters. Only two or three Assemblymen had arrived in Albany up to the time of the arrival of the evening trains. These early comers were General George S. Batchellor, of Saratoga County; W. S. Whipple, of Cattaraugus County; A. G. Brownell, of Fulton County, and D. M. Treadway, of Essex County. The friends of General Batchellor are pushing him for the position of chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, which would make him the Republican leader in the Assem-bly. This is the post which General Husted held Speaker Cole said to-day to a Tribune correspondent in reply to an inquiry about coming "It looks to me as if a decided push would be made

to secure real rapid transit for New-York City. Any one who visits New-York can see at a glance that the present means of transit about New-York are entirely inadequate. The city has outgrown them. There will be several routes of rapid transit roads proposed; one down Fourth-ave., I believe. There will be also a good many bills introduced to provide rapid transit for New-York by cable systems. Mr. Saxton will bring with him for immediate introduction his Balbot Reform bill. Mr. Crosby will have a High License bill, I hear. We Republicans should take no backward step upon either Ballot Reform or Temperance Reform and I expect to see both measures pressed with the whole strength of the results. pressed with the whole strength of the party organithe charter of New-York introduced. The chief of these will be a bill providing for a spring election in New-York City. There is a feeling that the lections if those elections were separated from the National and State elections. There will also be a good many bills to secure the taxation of personal property, and Mr. Yates has a radical prison labor

Speaker Cole then expressed his opinion of the revision of the rules of the Assembly proposed by Assemblyman Husted. "I think," said the Speaker, that it would be a good idea to abolish the engrossing of bills as is suggested by Mr. Husted, for there is no necessity of having bills engressed in these times. Printed bills would protect the State from dangerous interpolations much better than the written engrossed bills. Such a reform would also be a great economy. Now nine or ten engrossers are employed at a yearly salary each of \$1,500. Then General Husted has another good idea which he suggests; that the Committee of the Whole be aboushed. It is a useless committee and it wastes time. Bills can just as well be debated on the order of third reading, instead of in the Committee of the Whole. But I do not favor General Husted's idea of giving the Speaker authority to inspect bills before they are sent to the committees and then classifying them in private. That would be giving the Speaker too much power. It would deprive the newspaper men for one day of their present right to inspect bills. Publicity is the main guard of the peope aganst bad legislation, and the newspaper men confer a great favor upon the public when they print summaries of the bills." engrossed bills. Such a reform would also be a great

LIQUOR-SELLERS TO ASSIST IN GOVERNOR HILL'S INAUGURATION.

CORRESPONDENCE THAT SHOWS WHAT THEY EXPECT IN THE WAY OF PROTECTION FOR THEIR TRAFFIC - WILL THE REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE BE IN THE

PROCESSION ! IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. 1

Albany, Dec. 28.-The people of Albany were bocked to-day on hearing that Governor Hill had written a letter giving his consent to the appearance in the inauguration procession next Tuesday of an organization which had informed him by letter that it open his vetcing any bills adverse to their trade. Mr. Hill's letter does not deny the claim. Mr. Hahn, the president of the New York and Brooklyn Retail Grocers' Hill Campaign Club, has issued the

December 31, should try and accompany the grocer deleration that is going to attend the inauguration of Gov grocers from other sections of the State who will be prepared to informally discuss legislative makers in gen-

one might think that the word "trade" merely meant the "grocery trade," but a letter which Mr. Hahn wrote to Governor Hill on December 10 shows that the word clearly means the liquor trade. The Excise Revision Commission is to make its report to the Legislature on January 10, and, therefore, it is wise for those interested in the protection of the liquor trade to be on their guard. Mr. Hahn's letter o Covernor Hill is as follows: New-York, Dec. 10, 1888.

To His Excellency David B. Hill, Governor.

Dear Sir: The New-York and Brocklyn David B.

Hill Campsign Club, of which I have the honor to be
president, not only congratulates you upon your triumphant re-election, but would be pleased to be repreumphant re-election, but would be pleased to be represented at your inauguration in January. The grocers of New-York State, who contributed much toward your re-election, should deem it their proud privilege on that occasion to show what they think of what you have done for them, especially in preserving their bottled shelf-goods liquor trade from extermination. They count upon your continued co-operation at this time, when the Excise Revision Committee are about to submit a report that may either protect or confiscate their family trade in bottled liquors, also, wines and beer. On behalf of the grocers of the State, accept the assurance of our gratitude for what you have done for us.

M. HAHN,

Campaign Ciub. It will be perceived that Mr. Hahn plainly says that the liquor-dealers expect that Governor Hill will conto be continued for three years longer. Governor Hill was not at all ashamed of receiving such a letter. write a letter to the liquor-dealers welcoming them to the procession. Indirectly he acknowledged all that they claimed and expected of him. Below is the letter: State of New-York,

Executive Chamber, Albany, Dec. 19, 1888.

Michael Hahn, eeq.

Dear Sir: Governor Hill desires me to acknow David B. Hill Grocers' Campaign Club, which you, as president, conveyed to him. In accordance with the sug-gestion contained in your letter, the committee having the gestion contained in the starge have been informed of the willingness of your club to participate, and doubtless by this mail you will receive a formal invitation. The Hon. Edward H. Maher, Mayor of Albany, is chairman of the Inauguration Committee. I am. very WILLIAM G. RICE, Private Secretar

Mayor Maher, of Albany, was undoubtedly re-quested at once to send a formal invitation to the iquor-dealers to join the procession. The same day hat the Governor sent his reply by proxy Mayor Maher sent a letter urging the club to be present. Meanwhile the preparations for auguration go on at a fast rate. To-day a telegram f mysterious significance was received from Colonel usten, the colonel of the 13th Regiment, of Brooklyn,

Brooklyn. Ex-Assemblyman John Douglass, of Brooklyn, came here to-day, and not only engaged rooms at the Delavan for Mr. McLaughlin, but also for Mayor Chapin, William H. Murtha, ex-Judge Vedder, John Shanley, John Delmar, John Guilfoyle, Commissioner of City Works Adams, Police Commissioner Bell, District-Attorney Ridgway and other Democraric leaders of Brooklyn. Mr. Douglass says Brooklyn will send a larger delegation than any other city in the State to Albany on Monday. It will number 250 persons. The Kings County Club and the Constitution Club of Brooklyn will be largly represented.

Ex-Senator "Mike" Norton, of Tweed fame, came here to-day to engage rooms at the Delavan House for the Tammany Hall delegation. Every one is surprised by the smallness of the Tammany delegation, only twenty-five persons, and a large proportion of them members of the incoming Legislature. Eleven of the delegation will be members of the Legislature, and, therefore, in any case would have been in Albany. Only one man of promitionece in Tammany Hall will come, namely, Richard Croker, Among the other members of the delegation are Senator Steeller, Thomas F, Grady, William Sauer, John C. Sheehan, secretary of the Board of Aqueduct Commissioners; James J. Martin and Assemblymen-elect Duffy, Smith, Hayes, Mullaney, Blake, Creamer, Hagan, Clark and Senator Cantor. The slight respect shown by Tammany Hall to Governor Hill raises the query of whether or not their relations are amicable. The Purroy Democrats will be represented by the great H. D. Purroy himself, Edward Kearney, A. T. Docharty and twenty-three others.

Congressman-elect Roswell P. Flower, of New-York, has engaged two rooms on the first floor of the Delavan, and plainly intends to make a demonstration. Has Governor Hill "stated" him as his successor as Governor in 1892! "Ed." Stokes, of the Hofman House, the Governor's particular friend, has also engaged rooms at the Delavan House.

GOVERNOR HILL'S STAFF APPOINTMENTS. COLONEL GAYNOR DROPPED AND GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN APPOINTED.

Albany, Dec. 28 (Special).-Governor Hill to-night reappointed William G. Rice as his private secretary. The Governor also appointed the members of his military staff. These are appointments in which the al Guard has the keenest interest. The Gov ernor of the State is only nominally the Commanderin-Chief. The real commander is the Adjutant-General, the chief of the Governor's staff. For three years past this officer has been General Josiah Porter, ormerly Colonel of the 22d Regiment of New York.

There are a few changes in the staff. One of the nost significant is the dropping of Colonel John F. Gaynor, of Syracuse, an aide-de-camp who said in the course of the late political campaign, "I would rather have the saloons behind me in polities than the churches." Three of the members of the staff retire at their own request. of the staff retire at their own request. These are Brigadier-General Frank M. Freeman, Quar-termaster-General Wylle and Colonel J. V. L. Pruyn, an aide-de-camp. The offices of Quartermaster-General and one alde-de-camp are left vacant. E. L. Judson is appointed Military Secretary, which is revival of a dormant office once held by Colonel Daniel S. Lamort. There is a new chief of artillery, namely, Ferdinand P. Earle, of New-York. There are three new aides-do-camp, namely, George B. McClellan, of New-York, a son of the late General George B. McClellap; William F. Lansing, of Herkimer County, and Marcus Russell, of Troy. All the other members of the old staff are reappointed.

THE FIRE RECORD.

SEVERAL HOUSES BURNED AT PORTLAND, ME. Portland, Me., Dec. 28.-A disastrous fire broke out just before noon to-day in the old Bijou Rink, seven houses adjoining the rink also took fire. The Bijou Rink, which was owned by B. J. Farrington, was totally destroyed. Loss, \$4,000; insured. A dwelling owned by C. A. and B. F. Kennard, and occupled by J. T. and C Chandler, was damaged \$1,000; A dwelling owned by George Burnham, and occupied by Joseph Burnham, was damaged \$2,000; A dwelling owned by Miss Comstock, and occupied by three families, was damaged \$2,000; A dwelling owned by W. H. Willard was damaged \$2,000; insured. The dwellings of J. C. Larrabee, Mrs. Mayo, James McGlinchy, H. B Shaw, Mrs. H. L. Stevens and Mrs. Joseph McFarland were comewhat damaged by water. The cause of the fire is unknown. A bry named Rolfe was run over during the fire and fatally hurt.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. Banger, Me., Dec. 28 .- A dispatch to "The Commercial" says that a destructive fire broke out in the Hillmans Bros', furniture store at Manson, Me., this morning, destroying the Town Hall, in which was the Grand Army Hall, the engine and hose house, H. G. Boynton's store, containing a large stock of stoves.

tinware, etc., and other buildings. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss \$10,000 to \$12,000. In-Newburg, N. Y., Dec. 28 .- Quade's grocery store could like to come to Albany especially to do him was damaged by fire this morning. Loss on stock the American Surety Company, of No. 160 Broadway, \$4,000, insurance \$2,500. The building was damaged to the extent of \$2,000 or \$3,000. Partially

> Chicago, Dec. 28 .- Fire in the suburban town of Lake this morning destroyed a boarding-house, For-

> estor's Hall and a skating rink. Belvidere, N. J., Dec. 28.—The large barn of George Sheridan, near Bowers's Station, was burned yesterday with its contents, including four horses, a valuable buil, farm machinery, etc. A number of adjacent buildings were also burned. Loss, \$5,500, partially insured. A tramp was seen to leave the barn shortly before the fire.

> Pittsburg, Dec. 28 .- A dispatch to "The Chronicle-Telegraph" from Beaver, Penn., says: "A fire at 4 o'clock this morning destroyed Merriam's pool room. Patton's jewelry store, Wilson's grocery store, Shu-maker's drug-store, Andries's tailor shop, Shumaker's

maker's drug-store, Andries's tailor shop, Shumaker's tobacco factory, a skating rink, and one dwelling. Loss about \$15.000. Partly insured.

Catro, III., Dec. 28.—A fire at Dongola, III., at 7 o'clock this morning, destroyed a business block of eight houses, occupied by Davis & Blook, drygoods; William Manning, grocery; Couchenower & Anderson, hardware and furniture; James Spangle, grocery; Line & Keith, drygoods; Thomas Rinehart, furniture; J. Henry, grocery; Neibaur & Son, drygoods; A. Woodward, grocery; T. A. Safret, grocery; F. C. Sams, market, and Mrs. G. B. Poors, dwelling. The town was without fire engines, and the fire bu ed itself out.

MR. PORTER ON THE DEFENSIVE.

DOUBTFUL THAT HIS DEPARTMENT IS SUCH A

Commissioner Porter, of the Department of Char-ities, was asked yesterday for an explanation of the enormous quantities of stationery supplies which were placed against the Department. "I won't pretend to make any official statement," said he. "These figures look immense and I don't know how far they are correct. But few people realize, even when they are reading these figures, what a vast number of people there are in the city's institutions to take care of. It is a community of 15,000 persons, besides all the attendants. Every one of the hundreds of attendants uses stationery. Every orderly in the hospitals has his pencil and pad. If every inmate writes a letter a week, think how many and the cost and the quantity tinue to protect them, as he has done in the past. It is an alliance which has existed between them and the most careful supervision. "But where do you use the 1,176 steel erasers in

that time?" said the reporter.
"I don't know that the number has been used, or that we have used 200 quarts of mucilage in two years. We rede requisitions for these articles and it was rare th. we received more than a portion of what we asked for. The only way I can account for the increase in the quantities in the last two years is what we asked for. The only way feat way years is the increase in the quantities in the last two years is that the amounts of the requisitions have been given, but not the amounts which have been actually delivered; that would probably show no more than a red; that would probably show no more red; that would probably show no more red; legitimate increase of supplies."

"Can you show what you have actually received?"

"Yes, we can and will in a few days. Dr. Wilder, the general bookkeeper of the department, died a week ago. He had charge of and knew everything about these requisitions, and his papers, when they have been arranged, will show just what we did rehave been arranged, will show just what we did receive. He was about to make a statement to us at the time of his sudden death, as we had requested him. I am certain we have never had any such quantities as these figures show, and I am certain if we contracted for these supplies, as we do for others, the city would be the gainer."

Commissioner Brennan was not prepared to say anything on this subject. He was satisfied that the statement of the Board would explain everything.

which is coming to Aibany to lead the inauguration procession. The telegram reads:

No horses. Taimage is to parada.

The Rev. T. Dewitt Taimage is chaplain of the 15th

This was due to the presence of a large body of egiment. It is believed that the telegram means policemen. Every precaution was taken against a hat he will accompany the regiment, and that Colonel | repetition of the unruly occurrences of the former Austen, thinking that horses are sometimes skittish, has determined not to use them. There will be a large number of Democratic residents of Brooklyn in the procession. Chief among these in the eyes of Governor Hill will be Hugh McLaughlin, the Boss of

PRICE THREE CENTS. ARRESTING A MURDERER.

HE KILLED AN ITALIAN MARQUIS. HAVING FLED TO THIS COUNTRY HE WAS

TRACED TO STAMFORD, CONN., AND FOUND AFTER THREE YEARS. Pietro Dinario, a villanous-looking Italian about forty years old, was locked up at Police Headquarters last evening. He is charged with

the murder of the Marquis Guilio Sanduzzi, an old soldier, who served under the Italian Government with distinction for many years, and who was retired several years ago with high honors. The Marquis Sanduzzi was philanthropic, sharing his means with the poor at his home in Torrella, Italy. He was known to keep jewels and plate of great value in his home, and frequently large sums of money. Some brigands who had received information of these facts from one of the household servants came down from their mountain home one night in January, 1886, to rob the Marquis of his valuables. Pietro Dinario and two other Italians were the men, and Pietro and one of the men entered the house through a window just after midnight, leaving the other one on guard in the park.

The Marquis slept in a room adjoining which was a small room, strongly barred, where there was a safe where the jewels, plate and 100,000 francs were stored for safety. The thieves went noiselessly to the Marquis's room without being discovered. The Marquis was sleeping

went noiselessly to the Marquis's room without being discovered. The Marquis was sleeping and they passed by him without disturbing him to the small room. The thieves were compelled to blow off the door of the safe. Too much powder was used and there was a terrific explosion.

The old Marquis was awakened and jumped from his bed. He went to the place unarmed, and as soon as he stepped over the sill Dinario struck him in the abdomen with a knife. The Marquis fell dead on the floor. The thieves quickly gathered a small amount of plunder and got out of the house without being seen by any one. The authorities traced them there and captured Dinario's two confederates. Dinario had received warning of the coming of the police and escaped to Naples and came to this city in the summer of 1886.

Last June Frederic R. Coudert, of the firm of Coudert Bros., acting for the Italian Consul in this city, called upon Inspector Byrnes and informed him that Dinario was in this country. Since June Detective Tesaro has been hunting for him. He had only a poor description of the man, and he was living here, of course, under an assumed name. Tesaro learned a short time ago that there was an Italian of hard character living in Stamford, Conn. He went to Stamford and associated with the railroad Italian laborers there until the man was pointed out to him. He finally became satisfied from the information that he received from a railroad contractor that the man was none other than Dinario, the murderer of the Marquis Sanduzzi.

On Thursday evening he vent to Dinario's room. Dinario threatened to kill the first man who entered. From without the noise made by a window opening was heard and the door was burst open. Dinario was part way out of the window when Tesaro aught him. He had a 44-calibre pistol in his pocket, but as he had to hold on to the window he was unable to draw, it, and was pulled into the room and disarmed. He was handcuffed and locked up in Stamford until yesterday afternoon, when Tesaro brought him here. The prisoner will

prepared.

A BANK TELLER SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

HIS SALARY WAS \$700 A YEAR, AND HE ADDED TO IT OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY.

John H. Stopford, of Madison, N. J., for three years receiving teller of the Nineteenth Ward National Bank at Fifty-seventh-st. and Third-ave., was held for trial at the Tombs Police Court yesterday for appropriating \$1,321 of the bank's money to his own use. Samue H. Rathbone, president of the bank, was the com plainant and the specific charge was that of the larceny of \$150. On December 10 Stopford informed President Rathbone that he had been stealing from the bank for some time. He said that he had taken \$150. that had been deposited by A. D. Ashmead, of Thirdave. and Eighty-fourth-st., shortly before. pressed regret for his action, and asked for time to pay the money back. He has wealthy relatives.

When Stopford accepted the position in the bank cent on his bond. Yesterday he went there with President Eathbone to explain the matter. A mem-ber of the company came out of the office with them and when near the Brooklyn Bridge entrance there was a disagreement, and the member of the Surety Company had Stopford arrested. At the Tombs he pleaded guilty, and was held for trial in \$1,500.

Stopford says he voluntarily admitted his guilt, while President Rathbone declares that he first made the discovery that the employe was a thief. He began stealing on December 22, 1886, when he took 380. On February 20, 1886, he took 385, and since then has taken sums varying from 335 to \$200. His salary was \$700 a year. President Rathbone says the thefts were discovered by accident. The teller was kept under surveillance, as it was thought he would refund the money, but as he did not do so he was arrested.

WHICH BOODLER WILL BE TRIED NEXT? COLONEL FELLOWS'S CALLERS - THE LETTER THAT DID IT NOT PRODUCED.

District-Attorney Fellows visited his office yester-day morning and received as his first visitor John H. Bird, one of the counsel who defended Thomas B. Kerr when he was tried a few months ago as one of Jacob Sharp's associates in the bribery of the Aldermen of 1884. The subject of calling the Kerr case again for trial was discussed, but Mr. Fellows said afterward that the name of the indicted "bood-ier" to be tried next would not be disclosed at present. Mr. Bird would not acknowledge that he now represented Kerr, but it was said that his call was for the purpose of obtaining sufficient notice if the case was to be called again for trial. Inspector Byrnes was the next visitor. The witnesses in the weeks will be occupied in getting them together. Ex-Alderman Waite is in California, Fullgraff in Minnesota, and other witnesses have left their former

Mr. Fellows said that Governor Hill's action in calling an extraordinary term of the Court of Oyer him, and that he wrote to the Governor some

him, and that he wrote to the Governor some time ago on the subject. The question was asked of Mr. Fellows:

"Can a copy of the letter you wrote to the Governor be obtained?"

"I believe the only copy is in Mr. Semple's desk,"
Mr. Fellows said, "and Mr. Semple is out of town."

"Was no copy of it taken on the official letter book!"

"No; Mr. Penny says there is no copy there."

"The order directing the Sheriff to make preparations for the extraordinary term was signed by Mr. Fellows and sent to the Sheriff's office yesterday.

Charles Halberstadt, the Republican candidate, get 2,701 votes, while 108 men voted for Joseph Newburger and 155 votes were east for John J. Stringer, the candidate of the County Democracy in the XIIth Assembly District. There were 94 scattering votes. The election will cost the city over \$10,000.

A WOUNDED BURGLAR HELD FOR TRIAL Springfield, Mass., Dec. 28 (Special).—Frank Ritchey, one of the Long Meadow burglars, whom Policeman Coote of this city identified as one of the three thieves who shot him, was held in \$3,000 in the Police Cours this morning for breaking into W. W. Coomes's store, and in the same sum for assaulting with intent to kill James Coomes, the young man who first dis-covered the burglars' presence in his uncle's office, and wounded Ritchey.

for Rosenheim, Lewis & Co., was sent to the Bank of Commerce to draw \$1,300. The money was placed in his inside overcoat pocket. Three men followed him from the bank and as he entered a took the money. One man was arrested. He says that his name is C. W. Ely, a drummer for a Chicago